

Unit 7 lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- broadcast (N)	A radio or television programme or transmission	إذاعة
2- collectively (Adv.)	Cooperatively	جماعية – بشكل تعاوني
3- digital (Adj.)	Relating to or using signals or information represented by discrete values (digits) of a physical quantity to represent arithmetic numbers	رقمي
4- dispatch (V)	To send off to a destination or for a purpose	يرسل تقرير
5-entertainment (N)	The action of providing amusement or enjoyment	تسلية – ترفيه
6- evolve (V)	To develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form	ينمو – يتطور
7- film industry(N)	Motion picture business	صناعة الأفلام – صناعة السينما
8- invention (N)	The discovery of something new	إختراع
9- set (N)	A radio or television receiver	جهاز
10- station (N)	A company involved in broadcasting of a specified kind	محطة إذاعة و إرسال
11- transistor (N)	A portable radio using circuits containing transistors rather than vacuum tubes	راديو ترانزستور
12- video recorder (N)	A device that, when linked to a television set, can be used for recording on and playing videotapes	مسجل فيديو

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(collectively / dispatched / evolve / inventions / transistor / digital)

- 1) Please, make sure that the messages wereon time.
- 2) The teachers are going to check the notebooks in the department.
- 3) I bought a newcamera.
- 4) The rocket is one of the destructiveof the last century.
- 5) Broadcasting continues to..... in interesting and surprising ways.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) I'm carrying a/anbecause I like listening to music while walking on the beach.
a- transistor b- film industry c- station d- entertainment
- 2) She is using ato record her birthday party.
a- station b- transistor c- video recorder d- set
- 3) TV channels have invaded our homes. I think they have also damaged the
a- sets b- film industry c- telegraphs d- transistors

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- Early TV sets and Radios were different from nowadays. How?

.....

.....

2- How were messages delivered before the invention of radio waves?

.....

.....

3- " Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy."Discuss.
(What do you think Kuwait's official media is based on?)

.....

.....

Unit 7 lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- adversely (Adv)	harmfully	بعاوة - ضار
2- dedication (N)	The quality of being dedicated or committed to a task or purpose	تكريس - تخصيص
3- deterrent (N)	A thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something	رادع - مانع
4- glorify (V)	To describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly	يمجد - يعظم
5- innumerable (Adj.)	Too many to be counted	لا يحصي - لا يعد
6- remote (Adj.)	Far away; distant	بعيد

(**deterrent / adversely / glorify / innumerable /**)

- 1) They always Diana for her good deeds.
- 2) I can't count all the famous battles of Arab Muslims. They're
- 3) The media can affect our minds.
- 4) Media should act as a to negative practices.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS**Answer the following questions:****1- Media has two faces one good and one bad. Explain.**

.....

.....

2- Do you agree that Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World? Why?

(Give a real example that affirms the freedom of the press in Kuwait.)

.....

.....

3- The media has the power to form and alter opinions. How?

.....

.....

4- How far is the media a reliable source of information?

(Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?)

.....

.....

5- Do you think Kuwait has done some achievements in the field of Media? How?

.....

.....

6- Media can be used to promote social issues such as

Unit 7 : Broadcasting
Lessons 4 \ 5 & 6

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- bring about (Ph. V)	To cause something to happen	يتسبب في حدوث
2- demonstrate (V)	To clearly show the existence or truth of	يعرض \ يوضح
3- disappointing (Adj)	Failing to fulfill someone's hopes or expectations	محبط \ مخيب للآمال
4- half (N)	Either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game or a performance is divided	النصف \ شوط في مباراة
5- potential (N)	Natural qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness	قدرات كامنة
6- prominent (Adj)	Important or famous	بارز \ شهير
7- resident (N)	A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis	مقيم
8- reveal (V)	To make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	يكشف - يفشي سرا
9- telecommunication (N)	Communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting	الاتصال عن بعد
10-teleprinter (N)	A device for transmitting and receiving telegraph messages	طابعة تعمل عن بعد
11- tension (N)	The state of being stretched tight	توتر
12- transatlantic (Adj)	Of, relating to, or situated on the other side of the Atlantic	عابر المحيط الأطلسي
13- victory (N)	An act of defeating an enemy in a battle, game or competition	نصر
14- zealous (Adj)	Having or showing passionate	متحمس

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(brought about / zealous / demonstrate / resident / teleprinter / tension / potential)

- 1) We must support him to let him reveal his real.....
- 2) Mr. Aziz always tries to his lessons in an attractive way.
- 3) I don't know that man. Is he a new in the area?
- 4) Unfortunately, the players didn't win the match yesterday.
- 5) These two neighbouring countries have a great and hate between them.
- 6) Their great achievements many good events.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(transatlantic \ disappointing \ half \ prominent \ reveal \ telecommunication \ victory)

- 1- A soldier must not secrets to the enemy
- 2- English is currently enjoying a position all over the world.
- 3- The trainer was confident of the of his team in the final match.
- 4- Mahmoud's final result was.....
- 6- The firstof the match ended neck and neck.
- 7- The first low-cost flights are to launch between the UK and Canada.
- 8- The wireless service sector was down 5 % .

Grammar

RELATIVE CLAUSES (Relative Pronouns)

From a , b , c and d choose the correct answer :

- 1- That is the house Hassan lives.

a) who	b) when	c) where	d) whose
--------	---------	----------	----------
- 2- I talked to Fawaz father is the manager of KOC.

a) whom	b) who	c) whose	d) which
---------	--------	----------	----------
- 3- This is the woman gave me the money.

a) whom	b) who	c) whose	d) which
---------	--------	----------	----------
- 4- I met the girl you told me to help.

a) whom	b) who	c) whose	d) which
---------	--------	----------	----------
- 5- Do you remember the day we first met ?

a) when	b) where	c) which	d) who
---------	----------	----------	--------
- 6- The student.....has been training well won the grand prize.

a- when	b- whose	c- who	d- where
---------	----------	--------	----------
- 7- The man invented the first Television system was John Long.

a) when	b) whose	c) who	d) which
---------	----------	--------	----------
- 8- An inventorinventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.

a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where
--------	----------	----------	----------

9-Anyonehas information about the thief, should inform the police.
a) who b) which c) whose d) where

Do as shown in brackets :

1- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya. (Join using: **which**)
.....

2- This is the new car. I bought it last week. (Join using: **which**)
.....

3- The girl is in my class. She broke the window. (Join using: **who**)
.....

4- This man saw the thieves. They robbed the bank. (Join using: **who**)
.....

5- Mr. Khalid is our headmaster. His son is a doctor. (Join using: **whose**)
.....

Unit 7 : Broadcasting

Lessons 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- consume (V)	To use up (a source)	يستهلك
2- electronic device (n.)	Having or operating with the aid of many small components.	جهاز إلكتروني
3- electronics (N)	The branch of physics and technology concerned with the design of circuits	إلكترونيات
4- portable (Adj)	Able to be carried or moved easily, esp. by hand	محمول / يمكن حمله
5- rank (V)	To give a place within a grading system based on Quality	يصنف حسب الأهمية يرتب حسب الجودة

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(electronics / consume / electronic device / rank / portable)

- 1) He is working in importing and selling
- 2) It's not an easy job to people in their right places.
- 3) This new of laptop isand it is not big.

4) The Arab countries..... more than they produce.

5) My father bought a smart

II- SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- “Radio is the theatre of mind.” How far do you agree with this statement?

.....

.....

2- How has the Internet affected the way we consume radio and TV?

.....

.....

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

Lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- age-appropriate (adj.)	Suitable for a particular age	مناسب للسن
2- channel-surf (V)	To change frequently from one television channel to another using a remote control device	يستعرض القنوات
3- comedy (N)	A play, film or programme that makes one laugh	كوميدي \ مضحك
4- inactivity (N)	Idleness , immobility	خمول
5- mentally (Adv.)	In one's mind	ذهنيا/ عقليا
6- miss out on (phrasal verb)	to not to get the chance to do or have something that one would enjoy or that would be good for one, esp. a chance that other people succeed in getting.	يفوت فرصة
7- promote (V)	To further the progress of (something , esp. a cause , venture , or aim) ; to support or actively encourage .	يشجع / يحفز
8- Provoke (V)	To stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone .	يثير / يغضب
9- Tune out (V)	To stop paying attention to something , esp.	يتجاهل

(phrasal verb)	because one is tired or bored.	
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Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(promote \ comedy \ age-appropriate/ tune out \ inactivity \ mentally \ provoke \ miss out on)

1. It's going to be a tough competition, but I'm prepared for it.
2. This film is not a/an film for the children to watch.
3. The government has pledged to democracy.
- 4- There is afilm on channel 2 today.
5. It was a vicious-looking dog and I didn't want to it.
- 6 . TV is sometimes used to escape from the reality. This can cause you to real world.
7. Most computer games promote.....and make children out of shape.
8. You should nevera chance like that.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- " Day-to-day television watching has a considerable social impact on the life of teens ". Explain. (What does age-appropriate TV teach us?)

.....

.....

2- TV is a double-edged weapon. Explain.

.....

.....

3- How can we use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

.....

.....

4- TV is not selective in what it teaches. Give some unhealthy negative messages of TV.

.....

UNIT 8: Television Watching Habits

Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- accuracy (N)	The quality or state of being correct or precise	دقة
2- core programming	The central or the most important programme	البرنامج الرئيسي
3- fractional (Adj.)	Relating to the separation of components of a Mixture	صغير جدا – جزئي
4- on average (expr.)	Normally ; usually	في المعدل الطبيعي
5-primarily (Adv.)	For the most part, mainly	أساسا
6- prime time (N)	The regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest	الوقت الأكثر مشاهدة
7- staggering (Adj.)	Astonishing	مدهش
8- teaching aid (N)	Materials and equipment used in teaching.	وسيلة تعليمية
9- visualise (v)	To imagine	يتصور/يتخيل

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(visualize /prime time/ fractional/ primarily/ accuracy/ accuracy/on average/staggering\teaching aid)

- Cotton needs hot climate to grow well. It is a summer crop.
- TV can our lessons.
- My results have been quite I expected to get higher grades.
- I think some T.V programmes are valuableas they teach us useful life skills.
-, American firms remain the most productive in the world.
- I think fluency is more important thanwhile speaking.
- distillation is the process of splitting oil into different products.
- The match will be shown at the

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

.....

- What's wrong with children's TV programmes?

Lesson 4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Translation
1- Get behind with (Phr. V.)	To not make as much progress as others	يتخلف عن
2- Get down to (Phr. V.)	To start doing something seriously	يبدأ بعمل شيء
3- Get on (Phr. V.)	To have a good relationship with someone	يكون على علاقة جيدة بشخص ينسجم يتفق مع
4- Get over (Phr. V.)	To recover	يشفى يتعافى
5- Get through (Phr. V.)	To manage to contact someone	يتواصل مع
6- Occasionally (adverb)	Sometimes; from time to time	احيانا من وقت لآخر
7- Record (verb)	To set down on writing or some other permanent form for later reference, esp. officially	يسجل يكتب
8- Tune in (Phr. V.)	To listen to or watch a particular programme on radio or television	يشاهد/يستمع لبرنامج

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(tune in / occasionally / got through / record / get over / get down to / gets on)

1. It took him a very long time to.....the fever.
2. Let'sour business. We have no time to waste.
3. Could you to channel 2, please? I don't want to see this film again.
4. We meet over a cup of tea during the break.
5. The manager asked his secretary to the minutes of the meeting.
6. He well with his neighbours.

Phrasal verbs with get

Choose the right option:

- 1- I have toearly to go to school.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up
- 2- We have an exam this week , I should get down to revising.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up
- 3- My father and his colleagues get on very well.
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up
- 4- I've had a bad cold, but I'mit now.
 a- getting down to b- getting over c- getting through d- getting up
- 5- I tried to phone you yesterday but I couldn't
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up
- 6- Naserhis work because he was off school for a month.
 a- got behind with b- got over c- got through d- got up

Indefinite pronouns

Complete these sentences with a word from the list :

{somebody \ nobody \ everybody\ anybody \ something \ nothing \ everything \ anything
 somewhere \ nowhere \ everywhere\ anywhere}

- 1- I'm not enjoying this programme. Can we watch.....else?
- 2- I'm still hungry. Can I have..... else to eat?
- 3- We're the last ones to leave.....else has already gone home.
- 4- We can't stay here tonight. We'll have to goelse.
- 5- I can't understand why..... else watches the news on TV. I find it very interesting.

Reported Speech : infinitives with to { advice , like , prefer , tell , want }

☀ **We use these verbs with a noun \ pronoun + to +the base form of the verb :**

- 1- You look tired, you should go to bed earlier.

I **advised him to**.....

- 2- If I were you, I would do my homework before I watch TV.

He **prefers me**

- 3- Turn off the TV and go to bed.

Last night they **told me**

- 4- It is better for you to watch educational programmes.

The Teachers **want their students**

☀ **We add not to make negative sentences :**

1- Don't go to bed too late.

I advised him not to.....

2- Never touch the DVD player.

My parents

Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- convict (v)	To prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime	يدين
2- equestrian (adj.)	Of or relating to horse riding	فروسية
3- evidence (n.)	The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true	دليل
4- newcomer (n.)	A person or thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group	قادم \ وافد جديد
5- news team (n.)	Two or more people working together on broadcast or published report of news	فريق بث الأخبار
6- prosecution (n.)	The institution and conducting of legal proceedings against someone in respect of a criminal charge	مقاضاة
7- thriller (n.)	A novel, play or movie with an existing plot, typically involving crime	فيلم ذو قصة مثيرة
8- Definitely (adv.)	without any doubt	بالتأكيد

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(news team/ newcomers / thriller / evidence / prosecution / equestrian / convicted)

1. They plan to hold the Olympics'.....events in another part of the city.
2. The criminal was.....of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.
3. They areThey will get down to work the following Monday.
4. Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to
5. "Brave Heart " was described in newspapers and magazine as a historical
6. There is no that the meeting actually took place.
7. The are giving a full coverage of Japan's earthquake.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Why do you think people prefer a certain TV channel ?

Translation

Translate into English

١- يمكن للتلفاز المناسب للسن أن يحث على السلوك الحسن عن طريق تحفيز العقل.

٢- تساعد البرامج التليفزيونية المعدة جيداً على إكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية يستطيع من خلالها صغار السن معرفة العديد من السلوكيات الجيدة لكبار السن وتقليدها.

٣- ماهي الإرشادات التي يمكن أن يتبعها أبناؤنا لكي يستفيدوا من التلفاز ويتجنبوا آثاره السلبية؟

٤- يجب أن نحدد ساعات معينة لمشاهدة التلفاز لكي نتجنب آثاره السلبية على صغارنا.

٥- من الأفضل غلق التلفاز أثناء تناول الوجبات وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

٦- يوصف التلفاز بأنه وسيلة تعليمية خاصة عند مشاهدة البرامج الثقافية بلغات أخرى .

٧- يمكن تلفزة بعض الدروس في مواد مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا لكي تيسر استيعابنا لتلك المواد.

Unit 9 Lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- Capability (N)	Power or ability	قدرة
2- Consumer (N)	The person purchasing goods and services for personal use	مستهلك
3- ENG (Abbr.)	Electronic News Gathering	جمع الأخبار الالكترونيا
4- High-end (Adj.)	Denoting the most expensive of a range of products	عالي و الأعلى سعراً الجودة
5- Hydraulic (Adj.)	Denoting, relating to or operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure	يدار بضغط الماء
6- Motion picture (N)	A story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or on television	صور متحركة – شريط – فيلم سينمائي
7- Nowadays (Adv.)	At the present time; in contrast with the past	هذه الايام
8- Pedestal (N)	The base or support on which a statue or column is mounted	قاعدة تمثال
9- Period drama (N)	A play belonging to or characteristic of a past historical time	مسرحية درامية قديمة
10- Stabilizing (N)	Causing to become stable	مساعد على الاستقرار \ مثبت

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(consumer / high-end / nowadays / period drama / stabilizing / pedestal / capabilities)

- 1) That statue, which is mounted on the grey, stands for William Shakespeare.
- 2) We live in a society. People here buy goods and use services.
- 3) He has great as a writer.
- 4), many children prefer watching TV to reading.
- 5) This camera has a shoulder.....
- 6) Video cameras are used nowadays for recording everything from live sport to

7) This is avideo camera.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Professional camcorders are used for.....
a- pedestal b- stabilizing c- ENG d- capability
- 2) The Lumiere Brothers introduced the world's first cinema
a- motion picture b- period drama c- pedestal d- consumer
- 3) My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are
a- stabilizing b- hydraulic c- high-end d- pedestal

Set Book Questions

1- Discuss the use of cameras in the modern world.

.....

2- What events can professional video camera operators record?

.....

3- What is the difference between a consumer cameras and portable professional cameras ?

.....

4- How can governments reduce road accidents?

.....

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- anticipation (n.)	The act of predicting and expecting something	توقع
2- cast (n.)	The actors in a play or film	الممثلين في فيلم أو مسرحية
3- everyone's a critic (Exp)	Everyone has a right to express an opinion	كل فرد ناقد
4- soundtrack (n.)	A recording of the musical accompaniment to a movie	موسيقى تصويرية
5- up to scratch (Exp.)	Up to standard	على المستوى المطلوب

(cast / up to scratch / anticipation / critics /soundtrack)

- 1) Mahmoud's schoolwork is..... He has done a good job so far.
- 2) What a wonderful piece of art! It is in fact a play much praised by the
- 3) After the final performance, the director give a party for the
- 4) I want you to listen to this and identify which film it is.
- 5) In of bad weather, we took plenty of warm clothes.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) How has film reviewing changed since the rise of information technology?

.....

2) In what ways are film reviews helpful?

.....

3) What qualities do you think make a good film critic?

.....

4) In what respect is a critically-acclaimed film different from a popular film?

.....

5) What type of film would you recommend to your friends? State your reasons.

.....

6) To criticize the other's work, you should be up to scratch .Explain.

.....

.....

7) Give some advice to young writers to help them be good critics.

.....

.....

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras
Lesson 4 & 5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- amicably (Adv)	Friendly	بشكل ودي
2- audience (N)	All the people who listen to a speech or a concert	جمهور - مشاهدين
3- beckon away (Ph.v.)	To leave a place because you are drawn to another	يترك - ينجذب الى
4- bring up (ph.v)	To raise children	يربي - ينشئ
5- category (N)	A class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics	فئة/طبقة \ تصنيف
6-characterize (V)	To describe the qualities of someone or something in a particular way	يميز/يصف
7- cityscape (N)	The visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape	منظر طبيعي للمدينة
8- commentator(N)	A person who comments on events, especially on TV or radio	معلق
9- court (N)	The people, esp. the judge and the jury who examine evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not	محكمة
10- feature (N)	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	صفة/معلم
11- producer (N)	A person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of making of a movie or broadcast or for staging a play, opera, etc.	منتج
12- screen (V)	To show (a movie or video) or broadcast a TV programme	يعرض على شاشة
13- spotlight (N)	A lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, esp. a performer on stage	ضوء مسلط/مركز
14- sprawling(adj.)	Spreading out in different directions	منتشر / ممتد

(screened / categories / characterized / amicably / sprawling / producers)

- 1) They lived together for several years, but recently their relationship broke down.
- 2) The competition is divided into two
- 3) I missed my favourite TV programme. Hopefully, I hope it could be again.
- 4) In her essay, she the whole era as a period of radical change.
- 5)earn a lot from making films.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The was enthusiastic on the opening night of the play.
a- cityscape b- category c- audience d- feature
- 2) Hani was by his aunt.
a- brought up b- sprawled c- screened d- beckoned away
- 3) The famous sportswill commentate on the long-awaited football game.
a- court b- feature c- producer d- commentator
- 4) The people attending the trial stood up when the judge entered the
a- category b- court c- spotlight d- cityscape
- 5) The room is decorated with colourful.....
a- categories b- courts c- spotlights d- cityscapes

GRAMMAR

Passive voice

Change the following into passive:

- 1- Rachel will give you some advice.
.....
- 2- Our neighbour gave me a lift.
.....
- 3- They transport oranges from Valencia to Germany in special crates.
.....
- 4- They are sending the parcel by sea.
.....
- 5- They didn't punish him for what he did.
.....
- 6- Somebody is building a hut in that hill.
.....
- 7- The children gave Mrs. Paterson a lovely birthday card.
.....
- 8- They will award Samuel a scholarship.
.....
- 9- They have given Peter a good piece of advice.

.....
10- They should tell us the truth.

.....
11- The gardener is watering the flowers .

.....
12- They are planting trees all over Kuwait.

.....

From a, b, c and d choose the right word:

- 1) The Internet is now used the whole world.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 2) When are you coming back Kuwait?
a- on b- in c- to d- throughout
- 3) They travelled the desert.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 4) Our holidays lasted Friday Monday.
a- to b- in c- from d- throughout
- 5) We usually have breakfast the morning.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 6) She will come back home Christmas Day.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughout
- 7) Colour television programmes were broadcast the 1950s.
a- on b- in c- from d- throughou

UNIT 9 Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- Basically (Adv)	Fundamentally; essentially	أساسا – بشكل أساسي
2- catch (V)	To capture or seize	يتابع
3- congested (Adj)	So crowded with traffic	مزدحم
4- fundamentally Adv	In central or primary respects	أساسا / أصلا
5- inexpensive (Adj)	Cheap; low-priced	رخيص
6- voice-over (N)	A piece of narration in a movie or broadcast, not accompanied by an image of the speaker	أصوات مسجلة
7- Wholeheartedly (Adv)	Sincerely	بصدق/بإخلاص

(basically / catch / congested / inexpensive / voice-over / wholeheartedly)

- 1) Iappreciate your help.
- 2) It is always crowded here. The streets are often heavily with traffic.
- 3) Khaled earns a lot of money doing for TV commercials.
- 4) This book isabout human relationships.
- 5) This restaurant offers delicious and relatively..... meals.
- 6) If you want to go for a sea trip,the weather forecast first.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Why is Video Conferencing becoming so popular?

.....

2- Explain how Video- Conferencing can benefit schools (Education).

.....

3- What are your favourite TV programmes? Why?

.....

3) What kinds of TV programmes you never watch. Give your reasons.

.....

4) What does launching a new TV channel require?

.....

FOCUS ON

1) "Kuwait Times" is an institution every Kuwaiti can be proud of. Why?

.....

2) -Can a democracy be without free press? Why?

.....

.....

3) Yousef Saleh Al Alyan is a man of achievement. Disciss.

.....

.....

Translation

Translate into English:

١- من الآثار السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز زيادة الخمول والهروب من الواقع.

.....

.....

٢- يفضل بعض المستهلكين استخدام كاميرا الفيديو الاحترافية والتي لديها القدرة على تسجيل جميع الصور المتحركة.

.....

.....

٣- هناك نوعان من الكاميرات الاحترافية الاولى هي الكاميرات سهلة الحمل وتستخدم في جمع الأخبار والثانية هي كاميرات الاستوديو وتكون موصلة بسلك كهربائي.

.....

.....

٤- جريدة الكويت تايمز هي الجريدة متعددة اللغات الوحيدة حيث تقدم الأخبار بلغات مختلفة منها الإنجليزية.

.....

.....

٥- ساهم يوسف صالح عليان في بناء الصحافة الكويتية ونادى بحرية الصحافة وحرية التعبير عن الرأي.

.....

.....

الزمن: ساعتان ونصف

الفترة الثالثة

اختبار تجريبي

الصف الحادي عشر

(160 Marks)

I-Vocabulary (24 marks)**A. Choose the most suitable options from a, b, c and d (4 x 3½ = 14)**

- Most of the factories here need to-----their own ways of working.
a. bring up b. catch c. consume d. evolve
- The profits of this season are----- . So, we have to find a solution soon.
a. portable b. disappointing c. sprawling d. inexpensive
- Courts suffer from minor issues because they prevent-----of real criminals.
a. prosecution b. equestrian c. tension d. capability
- Before you go to the exam, you should be-----prepared.
a. collectively b. mentally c. adversely d. occasionally

B. Fill in spaces with the suitable word from the list. (4 x 2½ = 10)
(promoted / tension / zealous / evidence / amicably)

- There is no need to go to the police station. We can settle the matter-----
- The students in group (A) were so----- --that they could finish their project before the dead line.
- The police have been trying hard to find ----- --to convict the suspect.
- Nasser has got ----- --after many years of hard work.

II-Grammar (20 marks)**A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d. (4 x 2½ = 10)**

- Is this the company in-----your father works?
a. whom b. which c. where d. who
- wanted to go with me, so I went alone.

- a. Nobody b. Anybody c. Somebody d. Someone

11. My friend was taken to-----hospital because he was seriously ill.

- a. the b. an c. no article d. a

12. Hamad has had a bad cold, but he is getting-----it now.

- a. throw b. on c. down d. over

B. Do as shown between brackets: (2 X 5 = 10)

13. " If I were you, I wouldn't waste my time." (Report)

My father advised me-----

14. They cancelled the match because of the heavy rain. (Make passive)

III- Language Functions (20 Marks)

A. Write what you would say in the following situations (4 X 5 = 20)

15. Your brother wanted to know why he shouldn't throw wastes in the street.

16. You friend asked you about the uses of your new camera.

17. A friend of yours said that the Internet had affected the radio negatively.

18. Your mother said that the weather looked cloudy and cold.

IV. Set Book Questions (16 Marks)

A. Answer TWO of the following questions in full sentences. (2 x 6 = 12)

19. How do you think the Internet has affected our consumption of radio and TV?

20. TV can be educational. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.

21. " Everyone is a critic" Explain this quote in your own words.

Literature Time:(David Copperfield)

Answer ONE of the following questions in full sentences. (1 x 4 = 4)

22. In your opinion, what is the importance of the father in the life of each child?

23. Are you for or against the work of children at an early age? Justify.

V. Writing (30 Marks)

"Television enables you to be entertained in your living room by people you wouldn't have in your home."

Plan and write a report of (12 sentences, 140 words) expanding the following ideas:

- The different means of media.
- The advantages of modern media.
- The disadvantages of modern media
- The role of media as you see it.

Remember to include an introduction, a body and conclusion.

An outline (3 Marks)

V. Write Your Topic Here (27 Marks)

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VI. Reading Comprehension & Summary Making (40 Marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without **it**. If I were forced to live without television, however, I would pursue other interests, socialize with friends and family, and exercise more often.

Without TV in my home, I would have time to pursue other interests. For example, I love to play the piano and without the distraction of TV, I would have more time to practice. At other times, I could paint portraits of my family and friends. Painting takes a lot of time and if I had no television, I would surely have enough to complete my work. Time to follow my interests would be much easier to find if someone came and took away my TV.

Not only that, but I could find much more time to socialize with my friends and family if my TV disappeared. At my house, the TV is always on during dinner. As a result, we rarely have conversation with one another. Without the TV to interfere with us, we might have time to tell each other about what happened to us that day. In addition, we could more easily find more time to talk with old friends on the telephone. Thus, social time would increase with no TV.

Most importantly, lacking a TV would give me a big increase in the available time for exercise in my life. With extra time, I could make the long journey to Bowen Island and go on an enjoyable hike in the mountains. Another exercise I could do more often would

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be to go swimming or to an aerobics class at Platinum Community Centre near my home. Having more exercise would provide big health benefits to me; watching more TV will only develop my bottom muscle.

Exercising frequently, **socializing** with friends and family, and pursuing other interests would be the benefits of having no TV at my home. Just think how much more time I would have if I got rid of my computer, too!

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d. (4 x 4½ = 18)

1. The best title to the above passage is:

a. The importance of TV	b. Say NO to TV
c. The advantages of TV	d. Life is easier with TV

- 2- The word "it" in line 1 refers back to:

a. television	b. imagination
c. life	d. exercise

- 3- The best meaning of the word "socializing" is:

a. visiting friends	b. leaving friends
c. making friends	d. communicating with friends

- 4- The main idea of paragraph 2 is:

a. TV may affect our life negatively.	b. Exercising is very important.
c. Without TV we can pursue our interests.	d. Watching TV can benefit us.

B- Answer the following questions(3 x 4 = 12)

- 5- What are the bad effects of TV on the family relationships?

- 6- According to the passage, do you think that the writer for or against TV at home? Why?

C- Summary Making: (10 Marks)

In not less than 4 sentences of your own with reference to the paragraph (2), what are the benefits that could be gained by living without TV.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

VII. Translation (10 Marks)

A- with reference to the passage, translate the following into good Arabic: (6 Marks)

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without it. If I were forced to live without television, however, I would pursue other interests, socialize with friends and family, and exercise more of ten.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

B- Translate the following sentences into good English : (4 Marks)

١: تتبع وسائل الإعلام الرسمية في الكويت سياسة مرنة تحت إشراف وزير الإعلام.

.....

.....

٢: هذا صحيح. وهي مبنية على التعاون والاحترام المتبادلين لشؤون الدول الأخرى.

.....

.....

انتهت الأسئلة

Good Luck

Module 4: Being Prepared

Unit 10: Accidents

Lesson 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- attached (Adj.)	Joined to something	مرفق ملحق ب
2- automatically (Adv.)	Spontaneously; without conscious thought or intention	أوتوماتيكي أليا
3- cloth (N)	Woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton, etc.	قماش
4- collide (V)	To hit with force when moving	يصطدم يرتطم
5- cushion (V)	To soften the effect of an impact of something	خفف من حدة الصدمة
6- detect (V)	discover or identify the presence or existence of something	يكشف
7- diluted (Adj.)	(of a liquid)Made thinner or weaker by	مخفف (محلول)
8- feasible (Adj.)	Possible to do easily or conveniently	ملائم مناسب اعلمي يمكن تنفيذه
9- inflate (V)	To fill (a balloon, tire or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes enlarged	ينفخ
10-safeguard (V)	To protect against something	يقي - يصون
11- plug (N)	A device for making an electrical connection	قابس كهرباء
12- strain (N)	A specific type of an animal, plant, etc.	سلالة فصيلة
13- strip (N)	A long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic, etc.	سلك كهربائي شريط
14- restraint (N)	A measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits	كابح (حزام أمان)
15- vehicle (N)	A thing used for transporting people or goods , esp. on land such as a car , truck or cart	مركبة
16- warning (N)	A statement or event that indicates a possible danger, problem or unpleasant situation	تحذير

Fill in the spaces with words from the list

(cushioned / diluted / strip / automatically/ feasible / cloth / attached / inflate)

- 1) The power goes off in case of emergency.
- 2) The application form is to the envelope.
- 3) It's a idea to help young men to start their business.
- 4) You should these balloons with air for the party.
- 5) This concentrated orange juice can be by adding some water.
- 6) The soft grass his fall.
- 7) She used a piece of to remove the dust from the table.
- 8) If a is wired incorrectly, it can be dangerous.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Fire alarms the smoke at once.
a- collide b- detect c- cushion d- safeguard
- 2) She has received a written about her conduct.
a- warning b- strip c- cloth d- strain
- 3) The two vans at the crossroads.
a- cushioned b- inflated c- safeguarded d- collided
- 4) They built a high fence thattheir house against intruders.
a- detects b- cushions c- safeguards d- inflates
- 5) If a is wired incorrectly, it may be dangerous.
a- strip b- plug c- warning d- strain
- 6) Scientists have discovered a new of the virus which is much more dangerous.
a- strain b- vehicle c- restraint d- cloth
- 7) Scientists are developing a.....that can run with gas instead of petrol.

a- plug

b- vehicle

c- strain

d- restraint

Set Book Questions

1- A lot of devices can secure Man's Safety. Discuss.

.....
.....

2- What are vaccinations? Why are they important for people?

.....
.....

3- How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?
(When do airbag inflate?)

.....
.....

4- Smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?

.....
.....

5- Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?

.....
.....

6- Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?

.....
.....

7- What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his \ her seat belt?

.....
.....

Unit 10 Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- bias (n.)	imbalance ;Unequal distribution of force	انحياز \ محاباة
2- collision (n.)	a crash of an object into something	اصطدام \ ارتطام
3- considerably (adv.)	significantly ;greatly	إلى حد كبير
4- foolproof (adj.)	incapable of going wrong or being misused	أمن
5- retain (v.)	to keep possession of something	يثبت
6- skid (v.)	(of a vehicle) to slide typically sideways or obliquely, on slippery ground or as a result of stopping or turning too quickly	ينزلق

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(retain / bias / foolproof / considerably / collision / skid)

- 1) Be careful, don't let the car It is raining heavily.
- 2) Two drivers were killed in a directbetween a car and a taxi last night.
- 3) Vegetables and fruits should be eaten
- 4) Seat belts are designed to people in their seats.
- 5) The government has accused the media of
- 6) You should usemethods in dealing with math exercises.

Set Book Questions

1- Do you think car makers can prevent danger in all accidents? How?

.....

2- When will road accidents become a thing of the past?

.....

3- Seat belts are designed to save people and reduce injuries .How?

4- Car accidents occur daily all over the world. Give reasons.

Unit 10 Lesson 4 & 5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- acquainted with (Adj.)	Knowing about something and being familiar with it because one has seen it , read it or used it	مطلع علي - ملم ب
2- cautious (Adj.)	Attentive to potential problems or dangers	حذر
3- confidential (Adj.)	Intended to be kept secret	سري
4- daydream (v)	To indulge in a series of pleasant thoughts that distract One's attention from the present	يحلم أحلام اليقظة - يشرذ فكره
5- decelerate (V)	To reduce speed ; to slow down X accelerate	يبطيء - يخفف السرعة
6- deviate (V)	To depart from an established course .	ينحرف
7- disregard (V)	To pay no attention ; to ignore	يتجاهل
8- drag (V)	To pull someone or something along forcefully, roughly or with difficulty	يسحب - يجر
9- shred(V)	To tear or cut into shreds	يمزق
10- falsehood (n.)	The state of being untrue	باطل \ بهتان
11- fundamental (adj.)	Forming a necessary base or core; of central importance.	أساسي
12- inexperienced (Adj.)	Unpracticed ; untrained.	عديم الخبرة
13- intentional (Adj.)	done on purpose ; Deliberate	عمدا
14- overcome (V)	To succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	يتغلب علي
15- perseverance (N)	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.	المثابرة
16- securely (Adv.)	Firmly	بأمان - بإحكام
17- slam into (ph. v)	To crash into something with a lot of force.	يرتطم ب
18- toothy (Adj.)	Hang or showing large, numerous or prominent teeth.	ظاهر الأسنان 

19- unsung (Adj.)	Not celebrated ,	غير محتفى به
20- venomous (Adj.)	Full of hatred or anger .(figurative)	حقود
21- watchful (Adj.)	Watching or observing someone or something closely .	مراقب – متيقظ

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(**venomous / unsung / securely / cautious / falsehood / daydreaming / inexperienced / perseverance / slammed / intentional**)


- 1) She doesn't seem to understand the difference between truth and
- 2) He is still too young and..... to recognize danger.
- 3) Stop and get on with your work!
- 4) All doors and windows must be locked when driving.
- 5) Through hard work and, he achieved all his dreams.
- 6) Did you leave his name out by accident or was it ?
- 7) I had to stop suddenly, and the car behind into the back of me.
- 8) You should always be when you are mending electrical appliances.
- 9) Mr. Brown has launched a attack against the newspaper.
- 10) Many of her achievements went until after her death.

B/ From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) She the lettuce and arranged it around the edge of the dish.
a- deviated b- decelerated c- shredded d- disregarded
- 2) You will soon become fully the procedures.
a- acquainted with b- unsung c- venomous d- inexperienced
- 3) Let's the canoe down to the water.
a- daydream b- overcome c- shred d- drag
- 4) She tried hard to her fear of flying, but in vain.
a- decelerate b- shred c- overcome d- daydream
- 5) The young child gave me a grin.
a- cautious b- confidential c- toothy d- watchful
- 6) It's important to the speed of a vehicle while driving.
a- disregard b- decelerate c- overcome d- slam into
- 7) These are the latest instructions. Please any you received before.
a- disregard b- shred c- drag d- daydream
- 8) Under the eye of their mother, the two boys played on the shore.
a- confidential b- intentional c- watchful d- inexperienced

Fill up	Fill to capacity
Break down	Stop functioning
Check up on	Examine , investigate
Give away	Give something to someone for free
Call on	Ask

Unit 10: Accidents Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- CEO (Abbr.)	Chief Executive Officer	المسئول التنفيذي
2- Emergency services(N)	The public organizations that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur	خدمات الطوارئ
3- Fire drill (N)	A practice of the emergency produces to be in case of fire	تدريب علي الإطفاء
4- Monkfish (N)	A bottom- dwelling anglerfish of European waters	 سمك الراهب نوع من أنواع السمك
5- Object (V)	To say something to express one's disapproval for or disagreement with something	يعترض - يحتج على
6- Wed (V)	To link or combine closely	يرتبط - يدمج
7- Over the moon	Very happy and pleased; joyful	في منتهى السعادة

(fire drill / emergency services / objected / over the moon / monkfish / wedded / CEO)

- 1) Success is usually to hard work.
- 2) Mona is, her wedding is next week.
- 3) He is a / an in a big import export company.
- 4) No one when the boss said it was time to go home.
- 5) When you see a road accident, you should immediately callto send the an ambulance.
- 6) is a kind of fish found in the European waters.

7) A is the set of actions that should be performed in order to leave a building safely when it is on fire.

Translation

Translate into good English.

١- إن وضع حزام الأمان ضروري أثناء القيادة

.....

٢- يستطيع إنذار الحريق أن يتنبأ بحدوث الحرائق قبل أن تقع .

.....

٣- أفضل مكان يمكن أن نضع فيه إنذار الحريق هو الممرات والصالات.

.....

4- لا ينبغي أن نضع إنذار الحريق في المطبخ .

.....

5- إن حوادث الطرقات تتسبب في موت و جرح آلاف الناس سنويا. و لذلك فإن صانعي السيارات

.....

٦- دائما يفكرون في طرق جديدة لضمان سلامة السائقين و مرافقيهم.

.....

٧ - ان اللقاحات هي علاج طبي يستطيع ان يمنع الناس من اكتساب امراض خطيرة.

Unit 11 : The planet in danger

Lesson 1 & 2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- appraise (v.)	To judge the value or quality of	يقدّر - يقيم
2- aquaculture (n.)	The rearing of aquatic animals or cultivation of aquatic Plants for food.	تربية الأحياء المائية
3- deforestation (n.)	The cutting or burning down of all trees in an area	إزالة الغابات \ قطع الأشجار
4- ecological (adj.)	Biological-environmental	بيئي
5- fund (v.)	To provide with money for a particular purpose	يمول
6- marine (adj.)	Of , Found in or produced by the sea	بحري
7- overall (adj.)	Total	إجمالاً - عموماً
8- partnership (n.)	Association ; collaboration	شراكة
9- recreation (n.)	Activity done for enjoyment when one is not working	الاستجمام \ تسلية
10- red tide (n.)	A discoloration of seawater caused by a bloom of toxic red organisms	المد الأحمر
11- sting (v.)	To feel or cause to feel a sharp tingling or burning pain	يلدغ - يلسع
12- sustainable (adj.)	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	ثابت \ مستقر
13- unbearable (adj.)	Not able to be tolerated	لا يطاق \ لا يمكن تحمله
14- joint (adj.)	Shared , held or made by two or more people or organizations together	مشترك

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(recreation / red tide / fund / partnership / appraise / unbearable / marine / sting)

- 1) Be careful. These insects canand they are poisonous.
- 2) has become more important in our life to refresh our minds.
- 3) These students are They are trouble makers.

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- 4) He made the project in with an Egyptian expert.
- 5) Trainee teachers are asked to their own performance.
- 6) Provoked by recent events, the Kuwait government is funding the EPA project.
- 7) The shipping of oil threatens the life around the islands.
- 8) I think the government should giant economical projects.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The world is heading for a/an disaster.
a- ecological b- joint c- sustainable d- nominal
- 2) can seriously harm the environment.
a- Aquaculture b- Partnership c- Deforestation d- Recreation
- 3) The project was a/an effort between the two schools
a- marine b- joint c- ecological d- unbearable
- 4) The situation is good, despite a few minor problems.
a- overall b- sustainable c- joint d- unbearable
- 5) The ministry of agriculture has always been interested in
a- aquaculture b- recreation c- joint d- partnership

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Mention some types of environmental damage that endanger our existence?

.....

.....

2- Do you think the joint project between CEFAS and EPA is beneficial? Why? (Give your opinion on The Kuwait Project? Can it help us save the planet?)

.....

.....

3- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

.....

.....

4- Red Tides have become a global disaster recently. What are the dangers of this event?

.....

.....

5- Global warming is very dangerous and can lead to catastrophic consequences.

Discuss.

.....

.....

Unit 11 : The planet in danger

Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- hybrid (n.)	The off spring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties	هجين
2- kidnap (v.)	To take someone away illegally by force	يختطف
3- latter (adj.)	Denoting The second or second mentioned of two people or things	أخير
4- nominal (adj.)	Existing in name only	إسمي
5- toenail (n.)	The nail at the top of each toe	أظافر القدم
6- tusk (n.)	A long, pointed tooth of an elephant	الناب

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(nominal / tusks / kidnaps / hybrid / latter / toenails)

- 1) The policemen are looking for the band which children.
- 2) She's only theboss of our college, the real work is done by her deputy.
- 3) Look at this flower! It has a strange colour and shape. I think it is a one.
- 4) Poachers hunt elephants to sell their which are made of ivory.
- 5) The young girl was so happy after she had herpainted.
- 6) She proposed me either having more money or a brand car, but I chose the

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) Why do you think people cut down thousands of trees every year?

.....

.....

2) How can the government protect the endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....

.....

3) Many animals are in danger, why?

4) What do you think of spending money on projects to preserve natural resources?

Unit 11 Lesson4 & 5

Word	Meaning	Translation
1- anticipate (v.)	To regard as predicting as probable ; to expect or predict	يتوقع
2- consent (v.)	To give permission for something to happen	يوافق
3- contradict (v.)	To deny the truth of (a statement) esp. by asserting the opposite	يناقض
4- dread (v.)	To anticipate with great apprehension or fear	يقلق \ يفرع \ يخشى
5- dump (v.)	To deposit or dispose of (garbage, waste or unwanted material), typically in a careless or hurried way.	يرمي النفاية
6- exhaust pipe (n.)	A pipe on a car or machine through which waste gases pass	أنبوب العادم
7- fell (v.)	To cut down (a tree)	يقطع شجرة
8- landfill site (n.)	A place to dispose of refuse and other waste material by burying it and covering it over with soil, esp. as a method of filling in or extending usable land	موقع دفن نفايات مستودع النفايات
9- smokestack (n)	A chimney or pipe for discharging smoke from a locomotive, ship, factory, etc.	المدخنة
10- suspect (v.)	To doubt the genuineness or truth of	يشكبه \ يشك في

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(suspected / anticipate / smokestack / dread / landfill site \ consent)

- 1) Look at that factory. There is a black smoke coming from the
- 2) The town's garbage are usually thrown in the

- 3) We all to think what will happen if the factory closes.
- 4) Climbers usually read about weather forecast to what might happen during their trips.
- 5) She stronglyhe was lying to her.
- 6) I know she will neverto marry me.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Mona’s testimony her brother’s .
a- anticipates b- dreads c- contradicts d- suspects
- 2) Hethe rubbish in the bin.
a- dumped b- felled c- consented d- contradicted
- 3) I really wonder why peopletrees.
a- suspect b- dread c- contradict d- fell
- 4) Fumes from the of vehicles can make it difficult for people to breathe.
a- landfill site b- exhaust pipe c- smokestack d- tusk

Set Book Questions

1-How do you think people can protect the environment and stop global warming?

.....

.....

2- What is the result of the bad behavior of man towards nature)?

.....

.....

3- The air we breathe is polluted. Give reasons.

.....

.....

4- How can governments protect the environment?

GRAMMAR

Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs

Correct the following verbs in brackets:

He 1- (**believe**).....that the world must do something now to save the giant panda. "In 20 years it will be too late," he 2- (**say**)..... "We must save our large areas of bamboo forest now. I 3-(**not think**)we'll be able to do it if we wait more than five years." Currently, Faisal 4-(**spend**)much of his time trying to persuade people to give money to support the work of his centre. He fears that he won't be able to achieve his aim, but he always 5- (**think**).....of new ways of making money to help his animals.

Join the two sentences using the connectors in brackets:

- 1- You can hear what I am saying. You keep quite. (**if**)
.....
- 2- I won't invite my classmate to a party. I know them well. (**until**)
.....
- 3- He arrived home. I had already cleaned the house. (**By the time**)
.....
- 4- The first prize was easy. This one is extremely difficult. (**whereas**)
.....

5- She is snobbish. People like her.

(yet)

.....

6- We're broke. We can't buy anything.

(since)

.....

Unit 11 Lesson 7 & 8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- amend (v.)	To make better; to improve	يعدّل
2- anxiety (n.)	A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an unpleasant event or something with an uncertain outcome	القلق
3- chiefly (adv.)	Above all; mainly	بصورة رئيسية
4- confront (n.)	To threaten	يتحدى \ يواجه
5- international (adj.)	Existing, occurring or carried on between two or more nations	دولي
7- plight (n.)	A dangerous, difficult or otherwise unfortunate situation	المحنة
8- symposium (n.)	A conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	ندوة
9- tackle (v.)	To make determined efforts to deal with a problem or difficult task	يعالج أمرا
10- worldwide (adj.)	extending or reaching throughout the world.	حول العالم

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(worldwide / anxiety / amended / international / chiefly)

- 1) I think my father's success was due to his integrity and hard work.
- 2) He is a pianist with an reputation.
- 3) An increase in temperature by only a few degrees could cause environmental problems
.....
- 4) Children normally feel a lot of about their first day at school.

5) The laws in our country are out-dated. They should be them all.

B- From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Starvation and wars are the main problems that the world today.
a- tackle b- anticipate c- confront d- amend
- 2) The teacher is going to the problems of the class.
a- confront b- amend c- anticipate d- tackle
- 3) He was in a dreadfulbecause he had lost his money and missed the last train home.
a- symposium b- plight c- anxiety d- hybrid
- 3) On the next we will discuss the new policy.
a- anxiety b- hybrid c- symposium d- plight

Translation

Translate into good English.

١- إن تلوث المحيط يسبب العديد من الأمراض و يهدد الحياة النباتية و الحيوانية.

.....

.....

٢- كيف يمكن للحكومة أن تحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

.....

.....

٣- يجب عليها منع الصيد غير قانوني و بناء المحميات لهذه الحيوانات.

.....

.....

٤- تعمل حكومتنا بجد علي حل المشاكل البيئية التي تواجه العالم اليوم.

.....

.....

٥- إن من أهم عوامل تدمير البيئة و تهديد تواجدنا على هذا الكوكب هي التلوث و التصحر و الإحتباس الحراري و الجفاف.

.....

.....

٦- كيف يمكن أن نحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

٧- يمكننا عمل قوانين صارمة تمنع الناس من صيد الحيوانات النادرة .

Unit 12 : The power of nature

Natural Disasters

Unit 12 Lesson 1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- accumulate (V)	To gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of	يجمع - يكدس
2- alongside (Prep)	Close to the side of; next to	بجانب
3- calamity (N)	An event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster	كارثة - مصيبة
4- costly (Adj.)	Costing a lot; expensive	غالي
5- dam (N)	A barrier, typically of concrete, constructed to hold back water and raise its level	السد
6- expert (N)	A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative skill in a particular area	الخبير
7- flare up (ph. V.)	To burn with a sudden intensity	يندلع \ يشتعل
8- mullet (N)	A chiefly marine fish that is widely caught for food	سمك البوري
9- overflow (V)	To flood or flow over a surface or area	يفيض
10- prohibit (V)	To stop something from happening	يمنع
11- prolonged (Adj.)	Continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy	مطول

12- quake (V)	To shake or tremble(esp. for the earth)	يهتز - يتزلزل
13- remarkable (Adj.)	Worthy of attention; striking	رائع مميز
14- remedy (N)	A means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable	علاج
15- shortage (N)	A state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amounts	نقص عجز

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(alongside / accumulate / remedy/ remarkable / dam / prolonged /mullet /overflow)

- 1) The police have to enough evidence to ensure his conviction.
- 2) To avoid the power of nature, people shouldn't liverivers or near volcanoes.
- 3) Nelson Mandela is a truly man.
- 4) Because of heavy rain, the river may its banks.
- 5) The River Nile had flooded several times before the was built.
- 6)use of the drug is known to have harmful side-effects.
- 7) One of the small sea fish that can be cooked and eaten is red

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) The last earthquake was indeed the worst in the country's history.
a- remedy b- expert c- shortage d- calamity
- 2) They passed a law that smoking in cars.
a- prohibits b- quakes c- accumulates d- flares up
- 3) Because of the overpopulation there will be a in food.
a- shortage b- calamity c- remedy d- dam
- 4) He intends to sell his car because it would be too to repair it.
a- remarkable b- prolonged c- previous d- costly
- 5) My mother is a \ an at dress-making.
a- expert b- shortage c- remedy d- dam
- 6) Every time I get on a plane, I with fear.
a- flare up b- prohibit c- accumulate d- quake

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1) There are some natural disasters that threaten humanity and the environment. Explain.

2) Natural disasters cause a lot of damage. Discuss.

3) How can we make use of the power of nature?

4- There are many advantages of building river dams. Suggest some of them.

5- How can we reduce the costs of earthquakes?

Unit 12 Lesson 3

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- intensity (N)	Strength; power	شدة \ حدة \ قوة
2- lethal (Adj.)	Sufficient to cause death	قاتل – مميت
3- moist (N)	Slightly wet; damp or humid	رطب
4- spinning (Adj.)	Rotating; revolving; turning around	دوران - استدارة
5- storm cellar (N)	A room below ground level, typically used for hiding in during strong storms such as tornadoes	قبو عاصفة - مخبأ من العواصف
6- vortex (Adj.)	(Of a mass of wind or water)Spinning rapidly and pulling things into the centre	الدوامة

(lethal / intensity / storm cellars / moist / vortex / spinning)

- 1) The government built largewhere people can hide in case of tornadoes.
- 2) The ship startedand I felt faint.
- 3) Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of Fumes.
- 4) Don't forget to keep the soil in the pot, but not too wet.
- 5) The explosion was of such that it was heard five miles away.
- 6) He was sucked into aof water while swimming in the sea.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1- Tornadoes cause a lot of damage and have bad consequences. Explain.

2- There are several varieties of tornado. Mention them.

3- There are many sources meteorologists can collect information from. Suggest some of them.

4- How do governments protect their citizens from natural disasters?

Unit 12 : Lesson 4&5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- announce (V)	To make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence or intention	يعلن – يذيع
2- come in (ph.v.)	When the tide comes in, the sea moves towards the land	يأتي المد
3- go out (ph.v)	To recede to low tide	1- على علاقة 2- يتراجع المد
4- mansion (N)	A large, impressive house	بيت كبير كالقصر
5- perilously (Adv.)	Dangerously; hazardously	بخطورة بالغة
6- previous (Adj.)	Existing or occurring before in time or order	سابق
7- regularly (Adv.)	Often; frequently	بانتظام
8- turnoff (N)	A junction at which a road branches off from a main road	طريق جانبي – مفترق الطرق

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(comes in / perilously / previous / announces / mansions / regularly/ turn off)

- 1) The street is lined with enormous where the rich and famous live.
- 2) Accidents occur on this bend.
- 3) The owner of the house had built an extension on the back.

- 4) When the tide, the sea water moves backwards.
- 5) The spokesman to the press that no agreement had yet been reached.
- 6) There is a tailor in the next
- 7) These areas have low stocks and many rivers are in imminent danger of losing their salmon forever.

GRAMMAR

1-Statement

Report the statements into indirect speech:-

1- He said to me, "I'm glad to meet you."

.....

2- They said, " We had lost our way to the park."

.....

3- " I'll be there in the café tomorrow."

.....

4 - " Our teacher asks too many questions."

They said

5- "I'll pay for your friend's ticket."

He told me

2- Questions

Wh- questions

Change into reported speech:

1- I said "Where will you spend this weekend."

2-The father "Where did you go yesterday?"

3-"Why are you laughing at me?"

He asked her

4-"What do you want?"

She asked me

5-"When will you come to see us again?"

They asked.....

Yes / No Questions

Change into reported speech:

1." Would you like go shopping tomorrow ?"

Mariam asked her friend

2." Have you already been on holiday?"

Omar asked us.....

3." Are you hungry ?"

My mother asked me

4." Is she feeling alright ."

He asked.....

5." Did you enjoy your holiday?"

Ali asked Mona

6."Does Eman work hard this term?"

She asked me.....

7."Do you want to go swimming with me ?"

Khalid asked Omar

8. "Can you carry me?"

He wanted to know

3- Command

Report the following sentences :

1-“ Study your lessons. ”

The teacher advised the students.....

2-The man said “Tell me the way to the hospital, please.”

.....

3-“Open the door.” The teacher said.

.....

4- Prohibition

Report the following sentences :

1-"Don't forget to bring my bag today?"

Mona said.....

2-“ Don't neglect your duties.”

The captain ordered his men

3-My mother said to me “Don't watch TV all day.”

.....

4- "Never swim here"

.....

5- “ Study your lessons and don't waste your time. ”

The teacher advised the students.....

The passive Voice

Change into Passive

1-They play chess.

.....

2-Haidi opens the gates.

-
- 3-She changed her address.
-
- 4-Someone cleaned the cars.
-
- 5-They are writing Arabic.
-
- 6-They are painting pictures.
-
- 7- We were helping the blind woman.
-
- 8-They were making cakes.
-
- 9-She has bought a new film.
-
- 10-They have changed their houses.
-

Unit 12 :Lesson 7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1- absolutely (Adv)	With no qualification, restriction or limitation; totally	بالتأكيد
2- demanding (Adj.)	Requiring much skill or effort	مجد
3- impractical (Adj.)	Not sensible or realistic	غير عملي
4- lessen (V)	To make or become less; to diminish	يقلل
5- map out (ph. v.)	To plan or explain something carefully	يخطط بالتفصيل
6- propose (V)	To put forward for consideration or discussion by others	يقترح
7- pros and cons (exp.)	Advantages and disadvantages	الفوائد والمضار
8- standard (Adj.)	Serving as or conforming to a standard of measurement or value	معياري
9- supply (N)	An amount available or sufficient for a given use; stock	التجهيز مؤن
10- wasteful (Adj.)	Using or expending something of value carelessly	مبذر

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(absolutely / wasteful / proposed / lessen / standard / supply)

- 1- She her ideas for the new project.
- 2- You must be silent or the birds won't appear.
- 3- Whenever she goes out with her baby, she always takes a largeof baby food with her.
- 4- A healthy diet can the risk of heart disease.
- 5- It's the way you throw so much food away.
- 6- White is the colour for this model of refrigerator.

Choose the right choice from a , b,c, or d :

- 1- She's a verywoman. She really works hard.
a- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical
- 2- She a plan of action in ten minutes
a- came in b- went out c- got over d- mapped out
- 3- it is an \ away to deal with the problem. We must find a successful solution.
a- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1- What kind of building materials would lessen the impact of an earthquake?

- 2- Man has created some safety measures to prevent natural disasters. Discuss.

- 3- In your opinion, how can the problem of water shortage be solved?

- 4- There are some advantages and disadvantages of drilling wells. Explain.

Lesson 9 SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- 1) What can people do to reduce the amount of waste they create?

- 2) What can you practically do as an individual to help reduce the amount of rubbish you discard every day?

3) Suggest ways in which people can save energy and money at home.

.....

.....

Focus On

1-Why do you think the Sheikh Sabah AL-Ahmed Natural Reserve was established?

.....

.....

2- In your view, what should be done to preserve and protect wildlife?

.....

.....

3- What should/shouldn't you do as a visitor to a nature reserve?

.....

.....

4- What can people do to make the world a safer place to live in?

.....

.....

Translate into English:

١- ماهي الكوارث الطبيعية وهل يمكن التنبؤ بقدومها؟

.....

.....

٢- هناك أنواع عديدة للكوارث الطبيعية منها البراكين والزلازل والفيضانات والمد الأحمر والأعاصير.

.....

.....

٣- ماهي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

.....

.....

٤- الفائدة من بناء السدود هي منع الفيضانات وتوليد الطاقة .

.....

.....

٥- نستطيع بناء البنايات على يايات وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلازل.

.....

.....

٦- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح وتجعل العديد من الناجين بلا مأوى.

.....

.....

٧- كيف يمكن للحومات أن تحمي الناس من الأخطار الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية المفاجئة.

.....

.....

٨- يمكن للحكومات أن تحذر الناس قبل حدوث الكوارث وتمدهم بالمأوى والمساعدات اللازمة.

.....

.....

٩- يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحار إلى مياه عذبة.

.....

.....

١٠- من أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية الحفاظ على جمال الطبيعة وحماية الحيوانات النادرة من الإنقراض.

.....

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.

.....

2. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

3. Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

.....

4. Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.

.....

5. Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.

.....

6. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

.....

7. Your friend has got he first prize in a national competition.

.....

8. You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

.....

9. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and you liked the food.

.....

10. Your neighbour's dog ruined your garden last night.

.....

11-Your classmates asked you to join them in a blood donation campaign.

.....

12- Your friend thinks that educational channels are not useful.

.....

David Copperfield

Episode 1 Summary

David Copperfield's father died six months before his birth. On the day of his birth Miss Betsey Trotwood, the aunt of David's father. Mrs. Peggotty, his mother's servant let her in. When she knew that David was born and that he was a boy not a girl, she left and never came back.

David lived happily with his mother, Mrs. Clara Copperfield, and Mrs. Peggotty till Mr. Murdstone, his mother's brother came to live with them. David and Mrs. Peggotty didn't like him.

One day Mrs. Peggotty asked David to go and stay with her family's house in Yarmouth, by the sea. They went by coach. Mrs. Peggotty's cousin, Ham, was there to meet them. He was a strong young man. They went to the house, it was a barge. Mr. Peggotty and Ham were both fishermen. David met Mr. Peggotty, a kind man, and his niece Emily. Like Ham' parents, her mother and father were both dead. David befriends with Emily and he enjoyed his time very much. When they went back home, a new servant opened the door.

Mr. Murdstone sent David to a boarding school, Salem House, Mr. Creakle, Mr. Murdstone's friend owned the school. Barkis was the carter who took David to the coach on his cart. At school David befriends with Tommy Traddle and James Steerforth. One day Mr. Peggotty and Ham visited David at school and David was very pleased with their visit.

Answer the following Questions

1- What are the results of living in a family full of love and affection?

.....

.....

2- From your point of view, what good qualities should a good headmaster possess?

.....

.....

3- How would you feel if you were sent to a boarding school away from your family?

.....

.....

4- What are the merits and the demerits of a boarding school?

.....

.....

5-How important is the role of the father in the life of a family?

.....

.....

6- How can you help a child who has lost one of his parents?

.....

.....

7- According to the novel, is there a relation between being rich and being immoral? Give examples.

.....

.....

8- Does poverty mean being unhappy?

.....

.....

9- Do you agree with Mr. Murdstone's methods of punishment? Why?

.....

.....

Episode Two Summary

The summer holidays came and David went back home with Barkis on his cart. They were all happy to see David back except his uncle. He went back to school after a month till one day Mrs. Creakle sent for him to tell him about his mother's death and that had to go back home. David was very angry cried a lot. He and Mrs. Peggotty shared that sad news together. Mrs. Peggotty took David

to Yarmouth; there he saw Mr. Peggotty, Ham and Emily again. He spent a short happy time with them.

When he came back home, he met Mr. Quinion, the man David had to go and work for him in the country- House at Mr. Murdstone and Grinby, the milk merchants, in London. David was ten years old when he started work. It was a hard work. His job was to wash empty bottles with three other boys. Then David lived in Mr. Micawber's house where his wife lived. They were poor and Mr. Micawber owed money to several people.

One day, the police came and took Mr. Micawber to the prison. After Mrs. Micawber paid her husband's debts and he was set free. They decided to live in the country and leave London. After that David decided to run away to Dover where his aunt Miss Betsey Trotwood lived. A young man stole his bag with his money inside. He decided to walk to Dover. He reached his aunt's house.

Miss Betsey asked Janet, her servant, to bath him and give him medicine. Then Miss Betsey sent a letter to Mr. Murdstone and he came to discuss the matter with her. He wanted to take David back but David refused to go with him. Miss Betsey told David to stay at her house and gave him another name, Trotwood Copperfield, (Trot). David began a new life with a new name.

Answer the following Questions

1-How should we treat orphans?

.....

.....

2- Are you for or against a child labour? Why?

.....

.....

3- What is your sincere advice to people who get into debts?

.....

.....

4- Why do you think some people get into debts?

.....

.....

5- What are the bad consequences of falling into debts?

.....

.....

Episode Three summary

Miss Betsey took David to her lawyer, Mr. Wickfield , who lived in Canterbury, to look for a good school for him. In the office David met Uriah Heep, a young man with an unpleasant smile. Mr. Wickfield told her about a good school and David could live with him in his house with his only daughter, Agnes. Then his aunt left him there. He enjoyed his new school as the teachers were kind and helpful.

David's days at the Wickfields' were happy except for the unpleasant Uriah Heep. One day, Mr. Uriah Heep invited David to his house where he lived with mother. They asked him lots of questions and he felt uncomfortable. Then, as he was coming out of their house, he met Mr. Micawber in the street. The following day David was surprised to see Mr. Micawber and Uriah Heep walking past the Wickfield's house arm in arm.

The years passed and David was about to end his school days. Miss Betsey suggested a short holiday in Yarmouth with Mrs. Peggotty. David met Steerforth in London, and he went with David to Yarmouth. There, he met Mrs. Peggotty and she was very pleased to see David. Steerforth bought a boat for Mr. Peggotty and David thanked him for his generosity.

Answer the following Questions

1- What should you do to gain respect and love from the others?

.....
.....

2- What values should we cultivate in our kids to gain their fruits later on?

.....
.....

3- What are the benefits of studying in a good school?

.....
.....

4- What do you think are the qualities that make a good school?

.....
.....

5- Why do some people tell lies?

.....
.....

6- There is no good society without love and affection.

.....
.....

7- In the novel, many family values are shown. Discuss.

.....
.....

Episode Four summary

Miss Betsey wanted David to join the Law Company , Spenlow and Jorkin. She paid for the company and rented an apartment for David. On going out with his friends to the theatre , David saw Agnes there. Later, Agnes told David to be friendly with Uriah Heep as he became half – owner with Mr. Wickfield in London. David went to Yarmouth to see Mr. Peggotty who was seriously ill. Mr. Peggotty died and all the family were sad.

Answer the following Questions

1- In your opinion, how can relatives set a good example in supporting the needy members?

.....
.....

2- How should we behave in public places?

.....
.....

3- People sometimes are rewarded promotions .Give reasons.

.....
.....

Episode five summary

Miss Betsey visited London to inform David of the loss of all her savings. David tried hard to get back his aunt's money. After the closing down of Mr. Spenlow's office, David began to write and sell his work to publishers. Mr. Wickfield was shocked seeing Uriah Heep taking over everything he had; his business and his home. Mr Micawber could uncover Heep's dishonesty in stealing the money which people gave to Mr. Wickfield to invest. Heep had to give back all the money he had stolen and he was dismissed from Mr. Wickfield's business. Miss Betsey was grateful to Mr. Micawber and rewarded him with money for going to Australia and to start a new life without debts.

Answer the following Questions

1- What do you think are the reasons of losing money and properties?

.....

2- What are the skills needed to become a good writer

.....

3- If someone paid you a favour, how would you repay him ?

.....

4- Sooner or later the criminal will be arrested. How far do you agree?

.....

Episode six summary

On trying to rescue a sailor during a sea storm, Ham drowned and died. Mrs. Peggotty and Emily decided to go to Australia for a new life. David expressed his sadness after his dear friends departed to Australia. David became a successful writer. David married to Agnes and Mrs. Peggotty looked after his five children. Mr. Micawber led a successful business and Emily was happy teaching small children.

Answer the following Questions

1- Choose two characters you admired most in "David Copperfield" and state why?

.....

2- Choose two characters you didn't admire in "David Copperfield", and state why?

.....

3- Do you like the way the story ended? If 'yes', state your reasons.

If 'no', how would you end it?

.....

4- Nothing is equal to the loss of a close friend or a relative. How far do you agree?

.....
